SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1867. The Western Railroad Extension.

We are glad that our article in the issue of the 19th instant, upon the subject of the extension of the Western (Coalfields) Railroad has brought out a reply, as the discussion of this subject must result in good to our city. Our people must not only become impressed with the importance of this extension to Wilmington, but also to determine the direction the road should take. We have previously demonstrated that the interest of Fayetteville and Wilmington are identical in this matter, and there cannot possibly be a conflict between them in any scheme based upon their real welfare.

bury as the best point of connection with the North Carolina Railroad, seems to have overlooked the fact that we admitted the same thing ourselves, but that as we ex-Western North Carolina Railroad to the Tennessee line than this road gives promise, point probably more desirable. that after a connection is made with lina Railroad would not form connections or make through tariffs with the Fayetteville and Western Railroad at Salisbury, which would be denied to the North Carolina Railroad, and consequently, Norfolk would be a very formidable rival at Salisbury and points west of that town. And, besides, if we could not command "the rich products of all that rich section of country lowers to pecuniary ruin. in the valley of the Yadkin and on the line west of that point" (Salisbury, ) by a concertainly could not control it by a less direct route, and surely we would not be guiltor ninety miles of railroad to place ourcountry immediately around Salisbury.

ville, thus placing the merchants of Richmond and Petersburg some fifty or sixty water transportation at this end of the his labor nowhere else offered. line would be vastly in our favor." And as

tition,"they would get but a small portion of a people can be neither great nor good. it. Besides, Richmond has already a connection with Wytheville, and would hardly build a road from Danville to intersect with this, a distance of sixty or seventy-five isted near Savannah, on account of the recommand by so doing.

zen of Surry county, that very large sums of money will be subscribed in that county to build a road from High Point to the Virginia line, and that a bill to charter such a road will be introduced in the Legislature in a few days to connect, at its northern terminus, with the proposed road already

We are informed by a distinguished citi-

before the Virginia Legislature, to run from the North Carolina line to Wytheville. satisfied that, should this Western Railroad tion to Wytheville would be assured. We urge these views with no other mo-

tives than for the welfare of Wilmington. We desire to arouse our people to the great importance of the extension of this road, and are ready to assist in giving our aid to carry it to that point which the common prosperity of those most interested in its | additional particulars : completion demands. We have our opinions upon this subject, which we have freethan real, and that the only arms the negroes had poor, will, doubtless, verify the proverb, but Bill to protect landlords against insolvent tenvantages and disadvantages. opinions of others, whether they agree or said they had been instructed that they could not just enumerated. Cuffee haunts them. The of Wake, it was passed over informally. differ with us. Let us discuss this matter fully and freely. It is the more necessary to do so, as the meeting held on the 22d inst., was called merely to accept the act of the Legislature, and a future meeting will decide the question of location, or the act gives this power to the President and Board of Directors. We hope, therefore, the matter will be agitated in our community until every citizen will become acquainted with its importance, and will form to appraise the improvements made by the freedhis own opinion, so that when it is to be decided, our representatives may have the benefit of all the information possible, and be strengthened by the united efforts of their people.

# Swamp Lands and Immigration.

North Carolina has no voice in national affairs, and it is perhaps well for our honor that we have not the privilege of taking part in the utter destruction of constitu-

developing the great resources of our State. It is hardly necessary to present the fact of our poverty to impress the importance of the Petersburg Index, have recently disimmense labor to put our State in the high posed of that paper to Messrs. W. E. Camroad of prosperity, but we wish to direct eron & G. A. Sykes. Mr. Cameron has asinquiry as to the means of raising our peo- sumed charge of the editorial department, ple from almost indigence to a material in- which will in future be conducted by him. dependence.

Our Legislature has re-assembled, and salutatory : among other matters which have been that subject is too explicit to need comment. The method of making available what remains of that fund is a question to sociated with Mr. Thos. H. Wynne in the be solved by the wisdom of the General ownership of the Richmond Examiner, Mr.

Assembly. we must recollect that one class only will man has been known to the press and peonot answer. Our legislators may well pon- ple of the country as editor of the Petersder the ways and means by which a supply burg Indec, a paper which, under his man-Our correspondent, in advocating Salisof agriculturists, mechanics, miners and agement, has established a most favorable other laboring population, may be brought reputation. We feel satisfied that this into every part of the State, particularly change will be beneficial to the Examiner, into that which is under its immediate con- and that, conducted by a gentleman of Mr. pected, with much more certainty and at a trol. We have only to look to the policy Keily's ability, it will achieve a reputation much earlier period, to connect Wilming- of the West in this direction, and the great second only to that which it possessed durton with the vast extent of country lying results may be seen at a glance. Liberal ing the war. West of Salisbury which will be developed grants have been made to actual settlers, by the extension and completion of the and in a few years whole districts of country, where not an inhabitant dwelt, have become populous, and the lands which re- rights, the interests and the honor of the Comwe thought a connection with another mained have risen in value from four-fold But to twenty times the original price. This learned that bitterest of mortal lessons: 'How we cannot agree with him in saying policy, started by the State, would satisfy thankless child. individual land-owners, not only of its gen- W. J. Drummond, Esq., of Petersburg, the Western North Carolina Railroad eral benefit to the State, but of its greater Va., has taken charge of the "State" at at Salisbury, that "the products of all productive interest to them. He who has Weldon, N. C. We wish him success. that rich section of country in the valley five, two or one thousand acres of land, of the Yadkin, and on the line west of that four-fifths of which now lies uncultivated point, could be placed directly on our line and wasting from his grasp by enormous of road without danger of being intercepted taxation, will see the wisdom of selling, at by rival lines." The Western North Caro. even nominal prices, one-half of what he owns, when in so short a time the remain-

der will be so greatly enhanced in value. To obtain proper results, first let legislation be wise and liberal, and then let the present population realize the necessity for a change on its part from a course which apparently leads to a speedy gain, but which as surely and more rapidly carries its fol-

Now is a most favorable moment to turn immigration into our State. The whole of nection at Newton, from Lincolnton, we Europe is threatened with war, and the in- Dental Colleges, also, have contributed a the Tax Collector of Wayne. dustrious and thrifty farmers and mechanics of every European State will seize with nal of chloroform, forceps, gouges and the N. C. Railroad, to administer oaths in cerly of the expensive folly of building eighty avidity the opportunity offered of a free files. In the name of a demoralized popuhome and exemption from military con lation, I solemnly protest against the whole Davidson, praying a modification of the Stay selves in competition with other markets scription. Our climate is genial and sa. business, and defiantly shake my fist at the for the trade of a very limited section of lubrious, and the variety of its temperature, frightful array. I carnestly pray for an intogether with the great diversity of soil junction. I say, Stop It. Everybody will Our correspondent fears that if this road and productions, offer inducements by which have to hide from the Sheriff, and if a man be extended from High Point to the north- immigrants from every region may be dares to open his mouth he will be in peril ern border of Surry county, on the Virginia drawn to our midst. From the seacoast to line, it might be tapped by a road from Dan- the mountains, the vine-growers of France pulled. and Germany may enjoy homes as inviting out since the war? How many young men as any their native lands afford; the hardy are preparing for practical business? How miles nearer that section of country than Scott, from either the High or Lowland, those of Wilmington. We can only reply may find a counter-part to his own country, in regard to distance by referring him excepting in natural advantages, in which to another portion of his own letter our State is incomparably ahead. The It is a very respectable thing to be a Fayetteville is nearer, by fifty or sev- Irishman, discontented at home, may here lawyer or doctor, if you are a respectaenty miles, than these two cities, and realize the liberty he thinks is denied him the expense, "with a hundred miles of there, and will receive a remuneration for alluded to may all turn out to be such.

for tapping, we reply by referring him to subject in hand, and with wisdom and enstill another portion of his letter, and say ergy so to legislate as to insure a rapid in-"we can readily see that it will not be ad- flux of moral and industrious population. a man will settle almost any way, now-avancing the interests of the" Western Rail- But while they are striving to improve the days, before he will go to a lawyer; and road (Extension) "to permit any freight material prosperity of all, let us here ex. he'll grunt a long time before he'll send for once placed upon its trains, no the of the press the hope that the State may not stigintersection, to leave it at that point, and matize itself by being forgetful of, or indifthat, by discriminating tariff, and other ferent to, past patriotism; but that she will measures suggested by the spirit of compe- foster that greatest virtue, without which of brains and energy, put into any other of this body, he would have made one of our name

A good deal of excitement has lately exof the owners, they having been induced to cess almost insurmountable in the present have not noticed the affair earlier for the us. Slavery rendered labor degrading, and simple reason that we preferred to wait the "the sweat of honest toil" was only result of the investigation, which we believed would be forthcoming in due time. labor upon us all, and is gradually invest-The Savannah Republican of the 23d inst., ing it with dignity; but, conceal the fact as contains the following:

"The arrival of Gen. Scott from Charleston, yesterday morning, had the effect of adjusting the pay board, than to learn the best trade in spect to the deceased, I move that this House de From information which we have, we feel difficulties on Delta Plantation. The General pro- the world or work a small farm. It is their ceeded to the island, and after addressing the ne- misfortune—the result of education—not be extended eighty or ninety miles—the from the Freedmen's Bureau, informed them that it would be necessary for them to either contract aid in effecting a change in this respect. distance to Salisbury -- across the North Car- or leave the plantation. The colored people apolina Railroad at High Point, its comple- peared delighted to see the General, and freely onsented to either contract or leave the lands by Monday next. The poor freedmen have been duped and imposed upon by an unscrupulous. reckless and desinging man, who has sought notoaction taken either by the civil or military authorities, which would place him in the light of a

ands without the consent of the owner.

"After talking some two hours to the negroes. answering their questions and giving them some place, and the others agreed to leave at the expiration of a week. The General has ordered Capt. Brandt to select three disinterested parties, who, men on the place, for which they are to be paid. and at the end of the week those wishing to remain will make contracts, and the others will

leave the plantation."

We thank the Wilmington Journal for copying an article from our paper of last week in regard to the Rock Island Woolen Mills, in this place.— Not only are the people of this city interested in the success of this enterprise, but the South generally; and we hope other papers will assist in making the capacities of the Rock Island estab-lishment known to the public. Charlotte Democrat.

Our friend of the Democrat will always tional liberty in our country, and in estab- find the Journal ready to assist him in delishing a temporary reign of anarchy upon veloping the resources of the State, and Appeals, or is repealed by the Legislature, which will rise despotism. It is not our doing all we can to encourage and aid the purpose to discuss subjects here which we have the purpose to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss subjects here which we have been purposed to discuss the purpose to discuss subjects here which we Manufactories of North Carolina. We hope sion that the question cannot reach a deciscannot enforce by argument in the nation- the day is not distant when the shelves of ion in the Supreme Court in less than eightal councils, but merely make these remarks our mc chants and the wharves of our city to direct the attention and energies of all may be filled with the goods manufactured by to the practical interests of our own State. the Cotton and Woolen mills of Charlotte,

## Newspaper Changes.

Messrs. Keily & Branch, proprietors of

"Without passion and without fear I shall endeavor to represent the people whose support I brought to its attention is the State's means ask-upholding Truth, though its banners be for educational purposes. The report upon trailing and its defenders few; sustaining Right, who was appointed to investigate the affairs of though its assailants be legion and its cause seems

Messis. Keily & Branch have become as-A. M. Keily assuming control of the edito-The great want of our State is labor; and rial department. Heretofore this gentle-

In his salutatory Mr. Keily says: "I et me content myself with assuring the readers of the Examiner that its editor knows no higher earthly aspiration than the upholding of the monwealth-dearer to every true son in the desolation of to-day than ere the mother of States sharper than a scrpent's tooth it is to have a

### For the Journal. SHORT SERMONS BY A LAYMAN.

No. 3. The Supreme Court of North Carolina, moved and seduced by the instigation of duty, but with a frightful disregard of consequences, has just turned loose upon a men with license to practice law. The only excuse offered for it being the fact that the State thereby raised a revenue of six or seven hundred dollars. The Medical Collion of young Doctors armed with knife and How many mechanics have been turned

much true bone and sinew have we got ?-North Carolina will be a manufacturing State in a few years. Who will be the enble lawyer or doctor-not otherwiseand I hope the young gentlemen above But it is not, even when one occupies a re-We appeal to our law-makers to take this spectable position in his profession, a comfortable thing to be without business; and that will be the fate (I am sorry to say it) the services of a professional man, he expects to pay with promises—which is very light diet for a family. The same amount either of the liberal professions. This is sure. A man of extraordinary capacity and untiring perseverance will succeed at anything, of course; but mediocrity, which is the common measure, will always find greater reward outside than inside a promiles, for the bare pittance which she could fusal of the negroes on Delta Plantation, fession. The education of the youth of

condition of affairs. we may, our young men would rather sell their fault: butitis the duty of every man to

If North Carolina builds an Agricultural College, there ought to be more students there than at Chapel Hill. For years at the latter, or, indeed, at any othe academic institution, only enable a young man to ricty, and would doubtless be glad to have some learn better any profession or business than he could otherwise do. One year at the bleeding martyr. Gen. Scott has wisely refused to grant this request by thus summarily disposing ted, would make him a practical farmer, and a respectable agricultural chemist.-The Savannah News has the following We want producers - not of the article proverbially attributed to poor men-but of and passed. "Our reporter understands from General Scott something to eat, something to wear, and that the whole trouble has been more imaginary than real, and that the only arms the negroes had noon will doubtless regify the prevent but be removed from the lands for two years. Some remembrance of Cuffee, as he was, is pleasof them had been born on the plantation and ant—the knowledge of Cuffee, as he is, is amended, and the question recurring on the pasthought they had a life estate in it. The General disgusting to them. They ought to forget sage of the bill, on motion of Mr. Hall, the ayes condition of things had changed; that they were that Cuffee ever was. They seem to be and nays were called and the bill passed by a vote now free to work where they pleased and for whom | waiting for something to turn up; but they they pleased, but that they could not occupy the needn't wait; it won't. I appeal to the shade of the departed Micawber for the the maintenance of bastard children, and the paygood advice, some of them expressed their wil- up when a man is waiting for them. I've lingness to contract with the present lessee of the watched 'em a long time, and they invariably don't. There were at least a dozen fellows-big, hearty fellows that could bear in accordance with the law as it now stands, are the fatigue of waiting-who waited patiently at home, four years, for Southern in dependence to turn up, and see how they Union, Orange, Brunswick, and Tax Collectors of were disappointed!

The Virginia Stay Law-The Richmond Whiq says: "Learning that the decision lately rendered by Judge Meredith, pronouncing the stay law unconstitutional, has produced much uneasiness in the country, from an apprehension that suitable arrangements for the preservation of the proceedings to enforce the payment of debts will at once follow everywhere, we take occasion to say that the stay law is in force, and will be so until it is decided to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of

Human opinion is but an unreliable af-

#### From the Raleigh Sentinel. NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 23, 1867. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, A.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wake, a message was sent to the House informing it of the organization of this body. Subsequently a message was We take the following paragraph from his received from the House informing the Senate of their readiness to preceed to business.

A message was received from the House proposing to raise a joint select committee to wait on the Governor. Concurred in, Alro a message transmitting a resolution, authorizing the committee the North Carolina Railroad to administer oaths when they may deem it necessary. Concurred

Mr. Berry, a bill making provision for the payment of State bonds now due, and the interest on the debt of the State. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Finance. On motion of Mr. Gash, the rules were suspend ed and the bill to incorporate the Hoover Hill

Mining Company, which was transmitted from the House, was read three times, and passed. Mr. Love, from the Joint committee to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, reported that the committee had performed its duty and that His Excellency had no additional communication to make to his messages at the opening session. Mr Mathews introduced the following Resolu-

Resolved. That the Senate has learned with regret of the death of Ulysses Hand, Esq., late Senator from the county of Rockingham. Resolved, That in his death the State has lost a citizen of the noblest impulses, and his county one of its most charitable men. Resolved, That in respect to his memory the Senate do now adjourn, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of de-

Mersrs. Brown and Covington made suitable re-marks, and on motion of Mr. Berry, the resolutions were adopted and the Fen te adjourned

# HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 1867. The House met pursuant to adjournment, the peaker in th Chair.

A quorum being present, on motion of Mr. Wangh, the Senate was notified of the readiness f the House to proceed to the transaction of pub-A similar message was received from the S n-

Mr. B. M. Collins, commoner elect from Warren county, appeared and was qualifie Mr. Murrill presented a memorial from citizens of Onslow county, praying that citizens of other ounties be prohibited from fishing in the waters of New River in said county. Referred. On motion of Mc. Hutchison, the Revenue Bill was made the special order of Tuesday next Mr. Foard presented a petition from the Trustees of Olin College, praying that the scrip for bankrupt community sixty or seventy young the establishment of an Agricultural and Mechanical College be bestowed upon said institution .-

> Mr. Baker, a petition praying the incorporation of the town of Rocky Mount, Edgecombe

Mr. Hinnant introduced a resolution in favor of Jno. L. Banks, Tax Collector of Johnston county. leges, with even greater recklessness, have allowing till March let, for the payment of taxes returned to the frightened public a battal- into the Public Treasury. This resolution passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules, baving first been amended so as to extend purge to "ply their vocation," and the like indulgence to the Sheriffs of Orange, Union and Brunswick, and (on motion of Mr. Everett) to

Mr. Lowe presented a memorial from citizens of ciary Committee to report a bill making it larecny tificates of deposit, stamps, fractional currency, a bill altering the rules of evidence, so that the of proving hand-writing of President and Cashier. Mr. Baker, a resolution instructing inquiry by

the committee on Agriculture, as to the expedi ency of a bill authorizing taxation of dogs for Mr. Waugh, from the committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, reperted that the Governor at present had no further communication to make.

Mr. Latham, of Craven, a bill to incorporate the New Berne Memorial Association. Mr. Perry, of Carterci, a bill to consolidate the Atlantic, N. C. and Western N. C. Railroad Com-A communication from the Public Treasurer.

presented by the Speaker, was sent to the Senate Mr. Holderby, announcing the death, during recess, of Ulysses Hand, Senator from Rocking-

ME SPEAKER : Since our adjournment on the remove from our midst another member of this Legislature. Ulysses Hand, Fsq., my colleague in the Senate, departed this life at his residence in a doctor; and in either case, if he seeks the county of Rockingham, on Sanday, the 6th

w weeks since I fondly hoped. untwithstanding his delicate health, that upon the re-assemble business, will produce more money than in ber. But here again, we have the proof of wha spider's most attenuated thread is cord is cable live in the affection of those who were the recipi

civil war, Ulysses Hand was assidnously engaged opposite that city, refusing to either con- the South, too, was irreparably injured by in writing his own history, which he did in terms tract for another year, or to leave the lands the war -- an obstacle to professional suc- more cloquent than language could portray it was written, not in words, but in deeds more durable than brass or marble. During the late vitiless believe they had a right to them. We The mechanic arts have been ignored by made almost to bleed when I have thought of the whom his charity had so long and so often reliever Hand to afford them succor.

Mr. Hand has left a son, a daughter and a long train of relatives and friends to mourn the loss of one whose kindness and generosity knew no limit. Resolutions suitable to the occasion, have been dry-goods, or the like, at just enough to passed in the Senate, and as a further mark of renow adjourn until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

#### SENATE. THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 24.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. A Message was received from the House trans nitting documents from the Public Treasurer, with a proposition to print the same. Con-

Bill to establish freehold homesteads in this State came up on its third reading, and on mot on of Mr. Berry, it was made the special order for Monday next at 12 o'clock.

Bill to amend an act to prevent entiring servants or harboring them, on its third reading, was amended so that the title may conform to the bill, Bill to construe an act to establish a scale of

Bill for the better suppression of the crime of stealing horses and mules, on third reading was

· Mr. Adams, by leave, introduced a bill to amend an act entitled an act more effectually to secure truth of the assertion. Things never turn | ment of fines and costs on conviction in criminal cases; ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Coward introduced a bill for the relief of guardians and minor children. Ordered to be reprinted and referred to the committee on the Ju-A message was received from the House transmitting a resolution in favor of the Sheriffs of

Wayne and Johnston counties. On motion of Mr. Berry, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings. On motion of Mr. Mocre, of Martin, the rules were suspended and a resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to employ counsel in certain cases, was taken up and passed its several read-

Resolution authorizing the Governor to make weights and measures, came up on its third reading and passed. Bill to amend 6th section, 48th chapter of the

Revised Code, entitled "Fences," came up on its

third reading and passed.

their third reading and passed Bill to amend an act to regulate Salaries and

A message was received from the House transitting a memorial from the trustees of the Uniwith a proposition to print the same, and refer the matter to a joint select committee concur-

On motion of Mr. Wiggins the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF COMMONS. THURSDAY,, January 24, 1867. Mr. Ashworth presented a memorial from citizens of Randolph, praying a modification of the Stay law. Referred

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Dargan, bill to abolish imprisoment for

By Mr. Patton, a bill to amend an act passed at the session of 18 0 and 61, entitled "an act to diminish costs on Equity sales for petition. By Mr, McKay, a bill to incorporate the Fla Swamp, Locks' Creek and Evans' Creek Canal Company, of the county of Cumberland. By Mr. Waugh, a resolution to appropriate one housand dollars for the purpose of suitably mark-

ing and preserving the graves of soldiers from North Carolina, who were buried in Virginia. By Mr. Gorham, a resolution that the Judi ciary committee enquire as to the expediency of riod, such as that in which we have lived and set out on his journey across the plains. empowering Guardians, Executors, &c., to compromise debts. Adopted. By Mr. Rosebro, a bill for the relief of Executors and Administrators.

A bill to amend chapter 40 of the Acts of 1866, oncerning negroes, and persons of color, or mixed the relief of Landlords; a resolution in favor of certain maimed soldiers and a bill in favor of wicows-allowing them further time to enter their dissent from husband's will-passed their several

The following bills were rejected on second reading, viz : a bill allowing fees to County Court Clerks in certain cases; a bill to diminish costs in cer am cases; a bill for the relief of the people Judiciary committee of the House of Rep- were being perpetrated, says the Fort Kearand to prevent fraud in the collection of debts and a bill to facilitate the adjudication and settlement of disputed boundaries.

sufficient. He was not scrupulous about from office. engaged in the late rebellion from practis- ever. ing in the United States courts is but one Is it important to inquire of what high of a brood of similar measures. It is bad crimes and misdemeanors the President citizen amidst a nation of freedmen, but the same power which can put in motion to have him in a position to shape national | the impeachment will control its decision. legislation is to make the records of the na- There are no prescribed forms or definition a dishonor. In his brief speech in tions of crime to limit the articles of accusupport of the bill he talked about "the sation, nor any rules of law by which to re-Mr. Boutwell is a lineal descendant of the circumstances arraignment is equivalent to Pharisee who thanked God that he was not conviction and sentence, as are other men. For the nation it is fortunate that other men are not as he is.

National Intelligencer.

ter and Dr. Tyng, and by a number of the coming act of revolutionary violence. clothing, &c., may be daily sent from 9 A. great revolution will be met, the govern-M. to 6 P. M. Messrs. Harriss, Gaines & ment in all its parts respond to the voice of offered to furnish a steamer for conveying and a new epoch dawn upon the country Stamps...... to the South the help which it must surely with the removal of President Johnson.' be impossible that New York will be slow | Such appears to be the position in which |

#### solute necessaries of life. New York World.

# The Labor Question.

The experiences of the present system of labor for the past year has been various and conflicting. and it is with difficulty that any correct judgmen can be framed, upon which to base any calculations for the coming year. Experiments of every conceivable description have been adopted by our farmers during the past twelve months, the result of which has been, simply to leave the vexed and all important question in as much doubt and uncertainty as ever, but it is only by the means of such continued experiments and the knowledge which blights the republic of Mexico. obtained by them, that we can hope to solve the

One of the chief difficulties surrounding the questions, arises from the thousand and one no ions entertained by the freedmen themselves, relative to the manner in which they wish to work

All must concede that the days of immense farms at the South have passed away, and that small and well margred farms.

of work can be gotten out of them.

This being the case, it would seem to be clearcomfortable houses, kind treatment and fair deal

The man who steadily pursues this course, may always be sure to be able to command whatever labor he wishes and on reasonable terms. Tarboro Southerner.

The Sugar Plantations of Louisiana.

Sugar plantations are in market now at unusur ally cheap rates. One situated about fifty-eight miles above New Orleans, containing thirteen huncomplete, cabins for eighty laborers, was lately Fees, came up on its third reading, was discussed at some length, and the question recurring on its one, two and three wears. This estate made in passage, on motion of Mr Cowles, the ayes and 1866, an average season, two hundred and fifty

nays were called and the bill passed by a vote of hogsheads of sugar. Before the war, this plantaion, with the negroes attached, was valued at On motion of Mr. Berry, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading.

Bill to protect property sold under execution

Bill to protect property sold under execution While we believe in individual enterprise, we are also satisfied that wise legister, will, you will be passed for stupid with letter should foster individual enterprise, while we believe in individual enterprise, we are also satisfied that wise legister. Then, individual enterprise, we are also satisfied that wise legister. Then, individual enterprise, we are also satisfied that wise legister. Then, individual enterprise, we are also satisfied that wise legister. Then, individual enterprise is deed, will our oppressed people find relief, will, you will be passed for stupid with legister individual enterprise and other places. Then, individual enterprise is deed, will our oppressed people find relief, will, you will be passed for stupid with legister individual enterprise and other places. Then, individual enterprise is the Cotton and Woolen mills of Charlotte, fair. Half the great men who have ngured in the way of loans to reinforce came up under its second reading, before the losses sustained by the sugar planting was amended, and the question recurring on the bodies by a certain class. Be what you have a subject to the losses sustained by the sugar planting was amended, and the place the losses sustained by the sugar planting was amended, and the place the losses sustained by the sugar planting was amended, and the place the losses sustained by the sugar planting was amended, and the place the losses sustained by the sugar planting was amended, and the place the losses sustained by the sugar planting was amended, and the plantations in good working condition.—

In the Cotton and Woolen mills of Charlotte, in the way of loans to re-planting the plantations of decays are also satisfied that wise legister. The cotton and was amended, and the plantations of decays are also satisfied that wise legister. The Impeachment Plan.

rided as the dream of our overheated par- battle. After the war was over his official tisans. It was thought that none but rash patrons, desirous of bestowing some reward political adventurers, desiring to make on so useful an instrument, and, perhaps, themselves famous on very small capital, anxious to rid themselves of him, obtained would be found to advocate the measure .- for him the command of the frontier post The course of events has shown that it was of Fort Phil Kearney. Here, remote from no idle wish which fathered the suggestion, civilization, and under cover of a strong but it was part of a settled policy from the stockade, defended by a garrison of regubeginning. It requires time to educate the lars, Carrington may very reasonably have public mind up to the acceptance of acts of entertained a hope that he would outlive. revolutionary violence. The same proces- in inglorious ease, the contempt of those ses have to be gone through, of abhorrence, whose willing tool he had been and the exendurance, tenderness, and final acceptance, ecrations of his numerous victims. Had as when starting wrong offers its tempta- he surmised that the Indians might prove tions to the individual man, and therefore hostile, it is very probable he would have the real movers of political machinery keep thrown up his commission in disgust. themselves and their motives concealed for But as no trouble was at that time ana time, until they find the public prepared prehended, he concluded to accept the for several years, it requires but a little taking with him his wife, Margaret, as his while to accustom men to the most extrava- military counselor and adviser. For a time gant propositions. Eight weeks ago Gen. all was quiet enough, but at length there Butler had apparently the sole glory of the were rumors of Indian outrages. Emigrant impeachment scheme, and it was deriding- trains were attacked and plundered : cattle ly said that as he would not be clothed with were driven off, and quite a number of setblood; a bill to amend Acts heretofore passed for the functions of a Representative until the tlers were barbarously murdered and their next Congress, the discussion might be ad- women and children carried into captivity. journed, yet preparation has been diligent- Then came the crowning act of all. Nearly ly conducted from that time forth, until the a hundred officers and privates of the regproposal has been made by two members ular service were massacred within a short on the floor of Congress in solemn form, distance of the stockade commanded by and by a vote of more than two-thirds the Carrington. While these bloody outrages resentatives has been charged to inquire ney Herald, "Carrington kept himself and report upon the subject. Mr. Stevens safely enclosed within his newly made fort. has declared that the plans of the Republi- and when asked by his subalterns and by can party were foiled, the Constitutional travelers why he did not drive the Indians The old Puritan was not simply content amendment a failure, and the policy of the from the public road, consoled himself by to believe himself right. He sought to force Congressional majority overthrown unless impotently ejaculating "I am no cowardothers to recognize the fact. Nor was this Mr. Johnson were impeached and deposed I am no coward; it is all my wife's fault-

the means resorted to to compel co-opera- But an important preliminary had to be fastened up in this Indian prison. tion with him. Hence intolerance and accomplished before the matter could be It needed but such a shameless avowal of dictation were of the very essence of his avowed as a settled purpose. That prelimi- the most despicable poltroonery to make nature. Indeed, it is a noble nature only nary has now been arranged. Congress the record of this man Carrington comthat is content with the consciousness of has passed a law fixing the time for the plete. Acts almost as evil, tempers almost being right, and that so respects the man-meeting of the next Congress on the 4th of as vindictive, and instincts almost as low hood of another as to be unwilling to invade | March next. Practically, this amounted to and degraded as those ascribed to him, may it by forcing the adoption of its own con- a decree for the perpetuation of the power have made other men as notorious as he in victions. It is far more natural to say, "I of the majority without a moment's interruptheir respective spheres. But whatever am right, and, so far as I can, shall compel tion until the 4th of March 1869, and placed may have been the wrongs they inflicted you to agree with me." But the great them beyond the responsibility or chance upon others, many of them might claim Ruler of the Universe leaves man the power of disturbance from the people. With the to possess at least one redeeming trait of choice, even of seeking the wrong .- same overwhelming two-thirds vote in both |-that of personal courage. In the That is a stretch of magnimity of which branches, and a perpetual session, all the case of Carrington even that questioncertain types of the New England powers of the government are now absorbed able virtue is found wanting, and those mind are incapable. Mr. Boutwell, of by the legislature. The checks and balan- whose suple and subservient tool he was. Massachusetts, is a shining example. He ces provided by the constitution in the Ex- knowing their instrument as they must stoops to a petty malignity and a narrow ecutive veto, and in the distribution of have known him, cannot now, by ordering intolerance that belong to the days of the powers'between the Senate and House, have his arrest, screen themselves from sharing Long Parliament, and his recent legislative all been practically annihilated by the con- in the responsibility which attaches to him career evinces a proscriptive, bitter, un- centration of power in a single body, the for permitting the massacre of nearly a manly bigotry, deplorable even in a private caucus of the radical party, ruled and gov- hundred officers and enlisted men, almost citizen, but disgraceful to one who aspires erned by a member from the State of Penn- within sight of the fort of which they had to be a leader of "the great party of free-sylvania. What impediment remains in given him the command. committee appointed to investigate the affairs of dom." His proposition to prevent citizens the way of an impeachment? None what-

enough to have a man of such a spirit as a could be convicted? The answer is, that cember 21: Some few weeks only remain of the pres-

ent session. Within that period the necessary formalities could not be perfected, so that the trial should wear that show of confoot by a number of ladies of this city to view that it should take place immediately. organize a system for its prompt and effect There are lingering doubts whether an impeachment, initiated at one Congress, No political color whatever is to be given | would not fail unless the trial were compleo this movement. It will have but one ted before its adjournment. For these to perish—and will be administered in but opment should not take place until after portant roles. one spirit—the spirit of that charity which the 4th of March. Then, with the same desses both them who receive and them assumed majority in both branches, with United States was an admirable symphony?" the color of popular support derived from The ladies are encouraged to their good the fact that the members of a new Conwork by Mayor Hoffman, by the Catholic gress come with the sanction of a recent Archbishop of New York, by Bishop Pot- election to their work, all will be ripe for other eminent laymen and clergymen .- | To use the language of a paper of extensive They have taken a central office at No. 14 circulation, now openly advocating the im-Bond street, where supplies of dry goods, peachment, "The essential demands of this Co., No. 15 Whitehall street, will receive the people as represented in Congress, the for them any more weighty contributions, States be reconstructed and reinstated up-

or niggard in extending to hundreds of this momentous question stands at present. Crown lands. thousands of women and children dying Our institutions have so far borne every within our own borders for lack of the ab- strain to which they have been subjected We may possibly be saved the terrible ordeal of one branch of the government overthrowing another, and using the forms of law to subvert all law and to trample upon all the just limitations of authority. But langers which threaten, and uttering in language too plain for doubt their condemnation of schemes which will reduce this country to a condition werse than that of France during its fatal revolution, of more pitiable than the state of anarchy

#### The Coward Carrington and the Fort Phi Kearney Massacre, From the Baltimore Gazette. It would not be at all surprising if, among

every community during the late war, our the Union men and quite a number of exsuccess is most apt to attend those, taking a lim- readers should have forgotten a certain Confederate officers. One Judge Underited number of negroes, confine themselves to Brigadier General Carrington. He flour- wood introduced "the philosopher" as ished in Ohio for some time, where he was "our friend and everybody's citizen." The As a slave the negro required the utmost watch- distinguished for the gallantry with which Alexandria "Gazette" is very minute in its fulness and care, and as a freedman the necessi- he exhorted everybody to rush "to the discription of Mr. Greely, informing us ty for that same watchfulness and care is increas- front," whilst taking especial care to keep that he did not wear the renowned white ed a hundred fold, and it is only by constant and himself from bodily harm. He was equally hat, he "had a white overcoat, and a pretnotorious for the extraordinary eagerness ty old one too, for it looked as though it he exhibited in denouncing and imprison- might have served twenty years, but bely the best policy to employ the smallest possible ing "copperheads," For these eminent neath was a very nice suit of black, much number of laborers lor regular wages, over whom services Carrington was in due time trans- more fashionable and neater than we had should be exercised the strictest vigilance, with- ferred to Indiana, where he entered upon supposed the philosopher ever wore." The out which but small returns can be expected .- a wider sphere of action. His commission lecture was upon "Self-Made Men," of at the same time a kind and just treatment should as Military Commander was not sufficient which the "Gazette" says the style was be used as an inducement to keep the same labor- to satisfy his patriotic ambition. He had constrained, language high-flown, the only ers in employment year after year, which it is a soul above buttons and leathers and all relief being the originality of ideas. clearly the interest of every one to do. Find those sort of things; so he supplemented good hands, and attach them to the homestead by his military duties by adding to them the more congenial offices of informer and spy. As an active public persecutor he soon won letter, taking ground in favor of a conventhe confidence of Governor Morton, who tion of all the States, "to meet and adjust had a fellow feeling for men of Carring- upon the basis of the fundamental princiton's stamp, and delighted in the posses- ples of the old Constitution and Union, the sion of so useful and so unscrupulous a new and momentous questions, and the alsubordinate. They were admirably adap tered condition of things arising out of the ted to each other, and every one who re- late war." He also argues that Congress in members Byron's definition of "arcades am- his opinion, "has no more constitutional Resolution allowing compensation to Judges dred and fifty-nine arpents, with fine, commodious dwelling house, built of brick, and improvements, have been so. Whatever Governor Morton ries of Ohio and Wisconsin. Neither has planned Carrington stood ready to execute. ries of Ohio and Wisconsin. Neither has work, and his particular talent in that line ernment, nor all the departments combined. was not suffered to remain idle. He arrest- The States made the Federal Government ed men "on suspicion of being suspected." in the beginning, but now, the fable of Sa-He caused the office of Mr. Voorhees to be turn is reversed, and the child devours the broken open and his papers seized and parent." searched. He nosed out tremendous conspiracies, organized court-martials, and, in It is stated that the owners of a line of steamers

to exchange his harmless "dress parades" When the suggestion was first made that in Indiana for the peril of active service at the President of the United States should the South. During the entire progress of be impeached, the idea was scouted and de- the war he never once smelt the smoke of

yes, Margaret is to blame for keeping me

# The Constitution of the United States set to

The following is from the Paris Figure of De-"All the papers have said that an American composer, well known at Boston-Mr. Greeclerwas occupied in setting the Constitution of the United States to music. This adaption has just been given in public. The performance last d eight hours. Our correspondent gives us the folrespectability and dignity of the nation" strain and control the body having power lowing curious particulars in regard to this strange being affronted by the action of the Su- to pass sentence. The court which is to music: The preamble to the Constitution is a preme Court, which, if unwilling to pro- try is composed, in part, of the same men grand and majestic relative well sustained by altect itself from the contamination and pre- who are to determine upon the prosecution to and contra-basso voices The 1st article is writsence of traitors, should be protected by -the blinded majority which is swayed ten for a tenor voice. Other articles are written act of Congress. From this we infer that through the unseen caucus. Under such some for basso, some for soprano, some for barri-

"Mr. Greecler has betraved his opinions, and State rights. This is written in a minor k y for ces and instruments which might make the au-The New York Southern Relief Association. formity to the law which would be expection of Tanhausar jealous. The tenor, who ap-So many and such well authenticated ac- ted by the American people. The mind of pears to sustain the doctrine of State rights, is to mts have reached the North of the terri- the public, hardly yet fully awakened to eventually overcome by the bass, whilst the small ble destitution now prevailing throughout the purpose of impeachment, could not flutes which support the tenor wage fierce war wide belt of the lately rebellions States, very well bear the shock of a precipitate with the trombones and bassoons, the auxiliaries that a vigorous movement has been set on trial; nor is it essential to the objects in of the bass. The violins, lost and frightened, de Finally, the tenor and the flutes yield to the heabrated by the violins in slow appreggio. The and serve as introduction to a tormidable finale. bject-the saving of them that are ready reasons it is expedient that the full devel- in which the bass drum and the tam-tam play im-

"Did not Jefferson say the Constitution of the

Stability in Legislation and in Trade. A recent publication of the revenue receipts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ending December 31, 1866, contains the following abstract of the sources from whence the revenue is derived, and a comparison of the same with the receipts from the same

Year ended

Total .....£68,785,662 A number of interesting deductions cau be made from the foregoing exhibit. It will be seen, in the first place, that somewhat more than two-sevenths of the entire we will only be spared that ordeal by the revenue for the year 1866 was derived from people becoming awake in time to the customs alone. In the next place it may be observed, that the total revenue for each of the two years is very nearly the same, which is quite remarkable when contrasted with the extraordinary fluctuations in the gross annual returns of our revenue. This shows a degree of steadiness in both the revenue legislation and in the business of the British empire-a steadiness which is vitally important to trade, and which it

## would be well for our country to be blessed Lecture of Horace Greely in Virginia,

Mr. Horace Greely lectured in Alexanthe multitude of superserviceable loyalists dria, Virginia, last week, before about one and patriots that were spawned upon almost hundred and fifty persons, including all

# Letter from Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

This gentleman has recently written a He had an especial aptitude for dirty any other department of the Federal Gov-

# Large Recovery.

short, did everything that such a man could plying between Bost in and Bangor have recoverdo to prove the intensity of his loyalty, ex- ed \$1,200,000 of the government charter during cept one-he could not be prevailed upon the late war.